

# CORGETOWN HERALD.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 39.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 22, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 569

## THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

will be forwarded by mail or otherwise to

any point (FREE OF POSTAGE IN THE COUNTY)

REQUIRED, AT THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES:

If paid strictly in ADVANCE, \$1.75

If not paid in advance, \$2.00

At the end of the year, \$2.50

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No subscription will be discontinued until all

arrearages are paid.

KNOCKING JOHN BULL OFF

Harlem Bridge.

HURLEY'S

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS INVARIABLE COMPOUND, so fully

appreciated by the American people, is gaining

every day, and has become permanently

established the best and most effective medicine

of the day. It is daily getting into the hands of

all the people of the States, and the public mind

is becoming more and more convinced that there

is no other remedy so effectually and so

promptly cures every disease of the blood, as

Hurley's Sarsaparilla. It is a powerful

and invigorating tonic, and is

capable of being taken in any quantity, and

is a most valuable and reliable

remedy for all diseases of the blood.

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## GEORGETOWN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Sixth Session will commence

Monday, September 3d, 1855.

TERMS:

Per Session of Forty weeks half

Yearly, in advance.

Board and Tuition, \$140.

Music on Piano or Guitar, \$50.

Latin, French, Drawing, Painting,

each \$20.

For Particulars Address

G. R. HAND, Principal.

July 12, 1855-20-ly.

BACON & LARD

WANTED.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID IN

CASH OR CROCKERY

for either of the above articles by

S. Y. KEENE.

April 19, 1855-5-ly.

SPRATT'S

Hermetical Self Sealing Can.

These cans may be used year after year. The

directions for preserving fruit and vegetables,

accompany the cans. The mode is so simple that

an ordinary House Servant or child ten years of age

need make no error.

These cans are recommended by Geo. D. Prentice

above all others, they have also been thoroughly

tested by Prof. Vandell of Louisville the past

Season, who says they answer fully and perfectly

the purpose for which they are intended.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.

Only Agents for Scott Co.

Aug. 16, 1855-26-ly.

L. B. OFFUTT

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens

of this and the adjoining counties, at reasonable

rates of compensation. His post office is

Lexington, Harrison county, Ky.

March 1, 1854-1-ly.

GEORGETOWN ACCOMMODATION

AND

EXPRESS LINE.

LEAVES GEORGETOWN for Lexington, Mon-

day, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

at 7 o'clock A. M. Returning leaves Lexington

for Georgetown the evening of the same day at

3 o'clock P. M. Fare each way, 75 cents.

The undersigned is Agent for

ADAM'S EXPRESS:

which, together with all other business connected

with the transmission of packages, money, &c.

promptly and faithfully attended to upon reason-

able terms for

ALEX. HAWKINS.

Owner and Driver.

July 19, 1855-21-ly.

100 Reams assorted Cap, Letter

and Note Papers,

FROM the Eastern Manufacturer, and will be

sold by the item at Jobbers' prices.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.

May 17, 1855-12-ly.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Paper Hangings and

Fire Screens, Borders, &c., just received from

Eastern Manufacturers.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.

May 17, 1855-12-ly.

W. H. KEENE.

[Successor of Brown & Sayres.]

WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL.

DEALER.

IN GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DO-

MESTIC LIQUORS &c.

Cor. St. Clair & Wapping Sts.

FRANKFORT, KY.

March 1, 1855-1-ly.

W. D. REED,

Louisville, Ky.

J. G. LEACH,

New Castle, Ky.

REED & LEACH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice Law in Henry and adjoining

## Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract

BUCHU,

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret

diseases, Stricture, Weakness, &c. &c. &c. &c.

of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated

and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which,

when once seated in the system, will surely go

down from one generation to another, undermining

the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of

life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks,

who start up every day in a city like this, and fill

the papers with glaring falsehood, too well calcu-

lated to deceive the young, and those not acquainted

with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the

selection of a remedy in these cases.

The Fluid Extract Buchu has been pronounced

by eminent physicians the greatest remedy ever

known. It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its

taste, and very innocent in its action, and yet so

thorough that it annihilates every particle of the

rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease

and, unlike other remedies, does not dry up the

disease in the blood.

Constitutional Debility, brought on by self-ab-

use, a most terrible disease, which has brought

thousands of the human race to untimely graves,

thus blighting the brilliant hopes of parents, and

blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many

a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible reme-

dy. And as a medicine which must benefit every-

body, from the simply delicate to the confirmed in-

valid, no equal is to be found acting both as a Cure

and preventive.

June 7, 1855-15-ly.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

For Purifying the Blood, removing all diseases

arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and im-

purities in life, chronic constitutional diseases, arising

from an impure state of the blood, and the only

reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of

Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations

of the Throat and Lungs, Pains and Swellings of

the Bones, Erysipelas, and all

Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the

most distinguished physicians in the country, and

has proved more efficient in practice than any pre-

paration of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public.

Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and

Scurvical diseases have entirely recovered in the

innumerable wards of our Public Institutions, which

had for many years resisted every mode of treat-

ment that could be devised. These cases furnish

striking examples of the salutary effects of this

medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate

diseases, after the glands were destroyed, and the

bones already affected.

Notice.—Letters from responsible Physicians

and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and

certificates of cures from patients will be found

accompanying both Preparations.

Prices, Fluid Extract of Buchu, \$1 per bottle, or 6

bottles for \$5.

Sarsaparilla, " " " "

equal in strength to one gallon of Syrup of Sarsa-

parilla.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist, 243 Chestnut Street, near the Girard

House, Philadelphia.

To be had of T. S. BARKLEY & CO., Georgetown,

Ky.

And of Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

All letters directed to the Proprietor or Agent

receive immediate attention.

June 7, 1855-15-ly.

Terms of Advertising in the County Paper

FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week, - - - - - \$1 00

Two weeks, - - - - - 1 50

Three weeks, - - - - - 2 00

One month, - - - - - 2 50

Two months, - - - - - 4 00

Three months, - - - - - 5 00

Six months, - - - - - 7 00

Twelve months, - - - - - 12 00

Each additional square (less than half a column

and published for a longer time than three months)

charged in same proportion.

For Half Column.

One month, - - - - - \$2 00

Three months, - - - - - 5 00

Six months, - - - - - 7 00

Twelve months, - - - - - 12 00

For Whole Column.

One month, - - - - - \$12 00

Three months, - - - - - 30 00

Six months, - - - - - 40 00

Twelve months, - - - - - 60 00

The above rates are for advance advertisements.

Without charge. For advertisements by the year,

with the privilege of changes, an additional

price will be charged, depending upon the number

of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will

be made to yearly advertisers who wish to occupy

several squares regularly.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 6

lines will be inserted for \$1 per square, or \$10 per

year.

Annual advertisements are allowed 1 square, change-

able pleasure, for \$1 per square, for \$25 three

years, (paper included) for \$85.

No credit on advertising, except to yearly cus-

tomers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements not marked by the advertiser

with the desired number of insertions, will be con-



## The Death Bed.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

Here was the scene of the death bed, said Herman, as they passed a little secluded church yard, high among the mountains.

"What was that?" inquired his companion, whose attention was instantly aroused by anything that promised a legend.

"A rather curious story," returned Herman; "a sort of revival of some middle age superstition, I believe, which took place not many years ago. I heard of it from my nurse, old Margaret, who knew all the parties. Supper, instead of proceeding to the town, we stay to night at her chabot; this is a very little out of our way, and there is a glorious view thence, which will repay us."

"The legend is an ample temptation," answered Vernon; and ere long they were enjoying the welcome and cordial hospitality of the old peasant.

Supper being ended, the young men went out in front of the cottage and watched, with the enjoyment of artists, the splendid effects of the sunset on the extensive view before them. The rose tints faded slowly on the snowy mountain summits, and the moon, already high in the heavens, blended a cold, blue lustre, with the warmer tints still lingering in the west.

Margaret, having finished her household labors, came to the door with her knitting; but it was not until the last gleam of sunset had faded from the sky that Herman said:

"Margaret, will you tell us about the death bed?"

"Poor Aline!" said she, sighing; "she was so young and so fair; we had been friends from the time we could walk or speak. Claude was her cousin, but no one knew how well he loved her till he was gone, although he had always been fond of her; but she was the favorite of the whole parish. When Aline was about sixteen she went to spend a year with some relations in Geneva."

"Claude had never told her that he loved her, he was poor, and many years would pass before he could win her. Then they were both so young, and, perhaps, he feared to try his fate.—I always think he felt that he was not long for this world, and he would not sadden her life by any grief that he could spare her; or perhaps Mother Agnes was right. But she was gone, and he had not spoken."

"Before the winter was gone he died. When he was dead, they found on his heart a little case, like those which people carry charms in; but it contained a lock of Aline's hair, and a flower she had given him the day she went away. We did not remove it, but laid it with him in the grave."

"In the summer Aline came home. Ah, I shall never forget how lovely she looked that day! The joy of her return, and our gladness at seeing her again, had given such life and bloom to her face! We talked of one and another of our friends in the mountains, and of all she had seen and done while away, but she never mentioned Claude. At least the evening began to fall; she grew restless; some of her friends came in, and among them Claude's sister. Aline kissed her."

"Could not Claude come with you, after all these months?" said she.

"Louise started, and was silent, but one of the others said:

"Did you not know that poor Claude is no more?"

"My Aline! she uttered but one cry, so long and bitter that it seemed her life must go with it, and she fell as if dead."

"It was long before we could bring her to herself, and through all that night she never spoke one word, but one fainting followed another until morning; then she seemed to revive a little, but so wan she looked a mere wreck of what she had been a day before, and in her eyes shone a strange sort of glitter, like sunlight reflected from ice, so cold and bright. At last she spoke—"

"Margaret," said she, taking both my hands, "I saw Claude yesterday; do not start; he stood by me when I fell, and he told me—he told me we would have a death bed, and then they can never part us more."

"No one parted you, dear," said I.

"Ah, they did—they did," she answered; "they knew how happy we would be, and they envied us."

"Who?" I asked anxiously.

"She looked cautiously at me for a moment, and shook her head with a speaking look."

"She says what is true," said Mother Agnes, who had come to help us nurse her."

"There are malignant spirits who always try to sander true hearts; if they take the life of one, they watch the other; and that other must marry the dead in his grave, or the spirits will cast a spell upon them, and they can never meet again."

"Margaret," said poor Aline, "you must go to the priest and bring him. I must be married now, as soon as my wedding-dress is made."

"I went to Father Bernard, for she would not be satisfied. He said her brain was turned by the shock; and she must be soothed and reasoned out of such a strange fancy. He came to see her; but after he had made her understand that he would have her give up the idea, she began to plead for her purpose so touchingly, that at last he gave way."

"Poor soul!" said he, as he went out, with the tears standing in his eyes. "It is no harm and may give her rest."

"We arranged things for the ceremony. I dressed my poor friend for her strange marriage, all in white, with along veil, and the bridal crown of myrtle and white roses on her head. She told Father Bernard what she would have him do,

with a quiet composure strangely belied by her restless glittering eyes. No one then living had seen a death bed, but some of the oldest persons had heard of such rites being performed long ago.—But she seemed to know intuitively how all should be done. We formed in procession at the bride's house, as is customary at weddings, and proceeded to the church-yard; there she stood at one side of the grave, and Father Bernard on the other. She had two bridal rings—one she wore, the other she placed on the grave, and kneeling down, she laid her left hand on the ring.

"The priest said a prayer, and those assembled sang the marriage anthem; and we supposed this would satisfy her; but, still kneeling, as soon as our voices ceased, she uttered, in a clear solemn voice, her marriage vows; not in the usual words of our service, but in language so earnest, so full of pathos, that none of us could restrain our tears. Then, rising up, she gave the ring that had been on the grave to the priest, who put it on her hand, taking off her own; they lifted the head-stone from its place, and she put her ring beneath it. When the stone was restored to its place she made me take off her bridal wreath; this she hung over the name of Claude, and slowly returned to her home."

"She seemed feeble and exhausted, speaking little during the day. At night she called me."

"Dear Margaret, he will come for me to-morrow; he has promised."

"When the first sunlight came into her room she opened her eyes, they were calm and peaceful now, and raising her arms, while a happy smile broke over her face, 'Claude!' she exclaimed, and her eyes closed forever, while that bright smile lingered on her lips."

"We laid her beside him, in her bridal robes; and every year, when the marriage day returns, I hang above her grave a bridal wreath of myrtle and white roses."

"Happy Aline!" softly murmured Vernon.—*Home Journal.*

The last California steamer brought the following account of a duel recently fought there. Austin Smith and H. R. Truett were the parties:

DUEL BETWEEN AUSTIN SMITH AND H. R. TRUETT.—The San Francisco Chronicle, of the 20th ult., says, the cause of the difficulty was a suit brought by Smith against Truett, which produced ill feeling, and at last Smith struck Truett. A challenge passed, and a day fixed for the fight, Thursday. Officers of the law interfered and the duel was postponed.

Yesterday they went out again, and the duel was fought near San Mateo, about two hundred yards back of De Peyster's Hotel. Major Richard P. Hammond and Hamilton Bowie were Truett's seconds, and Smith had Volney E. Howard and E. J. C. Kewen as his friends. Dr. H. H. Toland was present on behalf of Smith, and Dr. A. J. Bowie for Truett. Drs. Bertody and Edwards were also present.

At one o'clock the parties took their places. The ground was level, and covered with a firm soil. The distance was ten paces, and the weapons navy revolvers, with six barrels. Truett is five feet nine inches high, well built, about thirty-five years of age, and was dressed in a black slouched hat and dress-coat buttoned up. Smith is twenty-four years of age, five feet nine inches in height, of good figure, and wore a navy cap, and dress-coat buttoned up. Smith stood with his face to the southward, and Truett looking northward, in the face of a lively breeze. Major Hammond read the articles by which the fight was to be governed, and everything being arranged, the principals were asked if they were ready.

At the word both began to blaze away, cocking their pistols, and firing without intermission. Smith stood still and fired very composedly, but Truett took both hands, and stooped down to cock his pistol, as though it were hard work. One of the articles stipulated that the pistols should be cocked with one hand only, but it is said that the fragments of an exploded cap got behind the cylinder of Truett's pistol, and rendered the cocking a difficult matter. His change of position was, of course disadvantageous to him, and he fired more rapidly than his opponent.

Several of Truett's balls struck the ground in front of Smith, but the fourth ball from the pistol of the former struck the latter in the right thigh, about six inches above the knee. One of the articles directed that the party who should be wounded should throw down his pistol, and thereafter there should be no firing. Smith fired once, (his fifth shot,) after receiving his wound, and then threw down his pistol; and about this time, or a moment after, Truett fired his sixth and last shot. Smith's seconds saw, from the paleness and expression of their principal's face, that he was wounded, and they went up to him, and laid him down. The physicians examined the wound and declared that it was a flesh wound, the ball having passed through the leg outside of the thigh bone and the femoral artery.—Mr. Truett sent his rockaway with a mat in it to convey Mr. Smith to the city; and the latter arrived there last evening, and ate his supper. The second's and physicians stood at a distance of twelve paces from the principals. There were about one hundred and twenty spectators, who remained at a distance of one hundred yards. Truett was uninjured, though a ball passed through the seat of his pantaloons. It is understood that both parties are satisfied now.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Georgetown Hotel. We are assured by a friend who knows, that Messrs. Wilson & West, the proprietors, are clever gentlemen, and that their house

is most admirably kept, in every respect. *Paris Citizen.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12, 1855.

There has been a long session of the Cabinet to-day, at which the subjects under consideration were our relations with England, and the three million Mexican installment. The Administration will decide upon presenting force, wooden walls propelled by wind and steam, in the Gulf and in the neighborhood of the Mosquito King. Victorious cruisers will be narrowly watched. Senator Cass will favor the Senate with another speech on the Monroe doctrine.

Claimants for a portion of the Mexican installment have been secreted in the National Hotel for some days past.

From lights before me I am prepared to express the confident opinion that the entire three millions will be paid to the existing Government of Mexico. Secretary Marcy refused peremptorily to pay claimants Hargous, Aspinwall, and others, but agreed to submit it to the Cabinet. Mr. Guthrie who wisely guards the treasury, says that if money is paid to the claimants our Government will be bound again to pay it to the Government of Mexico. A great amount of influence is being brought to bear upon the Cabinet to pay the claimants, but the attempt will utterly fail. The Administration decries the cry of Gardinerism and Galpinism.

The consul at Marseilles, who is a brother of Wm. L. Hodge, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been removed, and Colonel Geo. W. Morgan, of Ohio, who was an officer in the Mexican war, has been appointed in his place.

The Worth of Money—Conventional Interest.

When during the last session of the legislature the bill of Mr. Porter, of Woodford, abolishing the present usury laws, and providing that the rates of interest upon money should be conventional between borrower and lender, was attracting much attention, we expressed ourselves decidedly in favor of the measure. We have had no reason since then to change our opinion. We think now as then, that the traffic in money should be freed from its present restrictions, and left to follow the same laws that regulate the value of other commodities. Statutes concerning usury can never answer the end proposed, so long as there are men who want money, and must have it at any price. What a borrower can afford to pay for it is best known to himself; and no law is a just one which restrains him from making the easiest bargain he can. In these days, there have been many bold innovations upon antique customs, and many successful onslaughts upon antique prejudices; but, strange to say usury laws, so long obnoxious to common sense, and to commercial interests, have not only been suffered to remain in force upon our statute books.

A statute which is hourly evaded, and which obliges a borrower to pay extra compensation to the lender, for the risk he is supposed to run, is injurious alike to good morals, and to mercantile integrity. It restricts the operations of trade, and by diverting capital from the channel in which it might be most beneficially employed, tends to its being applied to uses only remotely serviceable to the commercial community. In England the restrictive nature of the usury laws has been recognized, and their worst features so extensively modified, as to present but few barriers to freedom of traffic in money.

By an act of Parliament, passed in 1837, all bills of exchange, promissory notes or other mercantile instruments, having less than twelve months to run before they reach maturity, are excepted from the operation of the statute. After a trial of more than a quarter of a century, the salutary effects of this liberal measure are everywhere conceded, while the evils which were apprehended have proved themselves altogether illusory. What, then, hinders us from following an example which releases the traffic in money from restrictions which all acknowledge to be odious, and very few are willing to obey? Brokers and private capitalists are now principally benefited, while our banks suffer, and our business men have to bear the burthen of extraordinary charges for the use of money, because of their business, to obtain accommodations at a higher rate of interest than the law recognizes. The usury laws benefit no one but the moneyed adventurer.

*Courier.*

We are assured that the Georgetown hotel has recently passed into the hands of a pair of the best landlords in the state. The hotel is large, commodious, elegantly furnished, and under its present management is destined to draw from an appreciating public the large patronage which well kept houses and pleasant landlords deserve. See the advertisement in another column, and give them a trial.—*Par & Flag.*

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.—Immediately after the N. York election it was reported that the K. N.'s had carried New York city by a very large majority, at which announcement there was great exultation. The official vote, however, shows that to all the most valuable offices, such as Sheriff, Comptroller, County Clerk, &c., Democrats were elected.—Eight Democrats of both factions being returned to five K. N.'s.—*Courier.*

The boys of Louisville have gotten up a new sport, copied from the exploits of bloody Monday. A gentleman walking out Centre street, on Sunday last, observed a number of lads, black and white, playing *Know Nothings* and *Sag Nichte*. One of the crowd would agree to act the *Sag Nichte*, when the crowd would start

after him with the cry, "Move him, move him." A foot race, and then a scuffle, with the crowd. After a kicking and cuffing, the cry would be raised, "Now take him to jail," when several little *Know Nothings* would conduct the worried *Sag Nichte* to the place of imprisonment; after which they would return and repeat the experiment.

This is about the most significant and truthful comment on the doing of the 6th of August last that we have heard.—The lads were imitating what they had seen.—But one part was omitted—they ought to have had one to swear lustily that the *Sag Nichte* began the affray in all cases; and that the ill-used *Know Nothings* were compelled to beat and imprison the bloody *Sag Nichte*. The lads, however, were not sophisticated enough to act such a mendacious share. They were true to nature; the lying they omitted.—*Louisville Democrat.*

A REMARKABLE MAN.  
AND A UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR DISEASE.

This city is now the home of one of the most remarkable men of the age—a man who has traversed the civilized globe, and established in almost every country which he has visited, the sale of his medicines for the relief of human suffering, and which are a certain cure for disease in all its forms. We allude to PROFESSOR THOMAS HOLLOWAY, of London. It is now several years since this benefactor of the human race first proclaimed to the world, through the British press, that he had, after deep research, prepared a remedy that was sure to eradicate disease. Years of patient investigation into the laws of human physiology which control our bodies in health and when diseased, led to the invention and preparation of the world-renowned HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Nearly, if not quite one half of the human race have taken his medicines! His name is as universally known over the globe as that of Alexander, Napoleon, or Washington, when in the height of their ambitious career. If they conquered nations in the field of battle, Professor Holloway has, with no weapon but that of science, conquered disease in all its forms. His meritorious career is bounded by no imaginary lines of latitude and longitude short of those marking the confines of civilization itself. No isolated country or nation was sufficiently extensive for the operation of his enterprising and gigantic intellect. Wherever disease has a residence, there he penetrated with his medicines, and left an enviable and enduring reputation. After enlightening Europe, his fame spread over Asia and the civilized portions of Africa, and finally appeared in America.—He has translated the cures he has performed and the virtues of his medicines into as many languages as the missionaries have the Bible. Governments, otherwise the most despotic have been forced by the great value of his medicines and their popularity with the people, to remove antiquated and time-honored restrictions, upon the introduction of foreign medicines, and open their custom houses to a free introduction of the *Pills and Ointment* of this distinguished man. Empires and kingdoms removed the barriers of ages against the introduction and sale of proprietary or patent medicines, and freely permitted Holloway's medicines to become the physician of the masses.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

The New Orleans Outrages.

In order to let our readers see the evil results of *Know Nothingism*, we copy this morning details of the recent outrages in New Orleans. Democrat, Whig, Independent and *Know-Nothing* papers all agree as to the infamous character of the proceedings. Like the K. N.'s in Louisville, they determined to carry the election, only differing as to the manner of carrying their determination into execution. Here they prevented by violence those opposed to them from voting. There they destroyed the ballot-boxes after the votes were cast.—*Courier.*

NOT WISELY BUT TOO WELL.—The following "true tale" came to the knowledge of the Herald a day or two since:—A young lady from this vicinity had been keeping company with, and was engaged to a young man of this city. We believe the day for the wedding even had been fixed. But the inconsistent miss, it seems had another flame residing in an adjoining county, with whom, on the very eve of her marriage with lover No. 1, she eloped, and to whom she was married. But lover No. 1 was not to be thus easily balked. He followed the truant couple, obtained an interview with the bride, and, by force of winning speech and a bit of strategy, led her off in triumph, like a second Helen. He brought her to this city, where he left her to take care of herself, and fled to parts unknown. The last that was heard of the victimized husband, he was trying to get a writ for the arrest of the destroyer of his honeymoon, and trying to find his bride. Thus the frail fair one, in her efforts to retain two lovers, has lost both. She has doubtless since thought of the fable of the dog and his shadow.—*Utica [N. Y.] Telegraph.*

See advertisement of Wilson & West, Georgetown. They are clever gentlemen, and will keep an excellent Hotel,

and we have no hesitation in commending to their care travelers who may have occasion to visit Georgetown.—*Lex. Statesman.*

There is force and truth in the suggestions of our contemporary, but if he expects a *Know Nothing* Legislature to act in the matter he will be pretty apt to find himself mistaken. Kentucky is probably the only State in the Union in which the law does not require the Sheriff to advertise his sales in one or more public newspapers. The evil has long been seen and felt here, and several unsuccessful attempts have been made to have a suitable law enacted. At one time it was defeated by a gentleman who in August last was elected to Congress by the K. N.'s in one of the districts in Southern Kentucky. He was a member of the Legislature at the time, and the reason he gave for opposing the bill was that it was bad enough for a man to have his property sold by the Sheriff, without also subjecting him to the mortification of having it published in a newspaper. The argument proved overwhelming and the bill was lost.—*Courier.*

GOOD AUTHORITY.—The following is taken from Kent's commentaries, vol. 2, page 35.

The Legislature of Maryland, in 1649, had declared by law that no person professing to believe in Jesus Christ should be molested in respect of their religion or in the free exercise thereof or be compelled to the belief or exercise of any other religion against their consent.—Thus, to use the words of a learned and liberal historian, the Catholic planters of Maryland procured for their adopted country the distinguished praise of being the first of the American States in which toleration was established by law.

And while the puritans were persecuting their Protestant brethren in the North and the Episcopalians resorting to the same severity on the Puritans in Virginia, the Catholics, against whom the others were combined, found in Maryland a sanctuary where all might worship and none might oppress, and where even Protestants sought refuge from Protestant intolerance.

W. P. JACOBS,  
Attorney at Law,  
GEORGETOWN, KY.  
Nov. 15-35-37.

JOHN A. WILSON. CLINTON WEBB.

Georgetown Hotel.  
Corner of Main & Main Cross Streets.  
JOHN A. WILSON having purchased that well known stand the Georgetown Hotel, has associated with him in its management Mr. Clinton Webb, and the business of the house will hereafter be conducted in the BEST STYLE, under the firm of John A. Wilson & Clint. Web. No pains will be spared to accommodate the public. Liberal patronage respectfully solicited.  
Nov. 15, 1855-35-37.

Paris Citizen, Lex. Observer, Statesman and Flag, copy 8 times and charge this office.

Fine Scott Farm  
FOR SALE!

I OFFER for sale my Farm 1 1/2 miles from Georgetown on the Lemon's Mill turnpike road, it contains

284 ACRES.

In a high state of cultivation, with good fencing, fine water, &c. &c. During my absence Mr. M. F. Sanders will show the place to any person wishing to purchase, and he and Mr. Jno. F. Warren, can give any information as to price, terms, &c.

Nov. 15, 1855-35-37.

Statesman copy to amt. \$3.50 and charge this office.

RARE CHANCE FOR

Valuable Property.

THE OLD AND VALUABLE PROPERTY

KNOWN AS THE

BROWN CORNER,

is now offered for sale on very favorable terms

—the property has been enlarged, and is now in

PERFECT ORDER.

and well suited for a Large Grocery or other business stand.

Enquire of JNO. CLARK, Jr.

Oct. 11, 1855-35-37.

Sebastopol not taken!

'Great destruction of the Allies.'

BUT NOTWITHSTANDING ALL THIS

H. RANKINS, & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

SECOND IMPORTATION

of Fall & Winter Goods.

EMBRACING some of the richest *Moire Antique Silks*, *Figured and plain De-Laines* of the handsomest styles, *Ribbons*, *Trimings*, *English and American Prints*, *elegant French Chintz*, *Gloves*, *Hosiery*, *Cloths*, *Casimere* and a beautiful lot of

WOOLLENS,

for children and misses. Also, *PLAID and PLAIN LINSEY*, *JEANS*, *FLANNELS*, *BLANKETS*.

Boots and Shoes,

AND A GENERAL STOCK FOR

PLANTATION USE!

H. E. & Co., would say to their customers that they intend to sell this importation at as

LOW PRICES

as they did the first, in order to accommodate as many as possible, and they would be very glad to see everybody and the *Know Nothings* as they consider it.

No trouble to show Goods, H. RANKINS & CO.

Nov. 5, 1855-37-37.

H. E. & Co. keeps constantly on hand and for sale at this office.

## THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL;  
No Credit but Truth; No Party but Mankind.  
HENRY H. FRENCH, EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN (800 FT CO.) KY.

THURSDAY, . . . NOV. 22, 1855

RECEIPTS.

S. Crumbaugh, P. O., paid to No 25, vol. 13, \$275  
Miss Catherine Osborne, town, paid to No. 25, 500  
J. M. Wiley, Great Crossings, paid to No 25, 175  
Dr. E. H. Black, St. Ground, paid to No 10, vol 13, 800

In New Orleans, lately, a man named Hunter has been sentenced to pay a fine of a thousand dollars, undergo an imprisonment of six months, and forfeit certain slaves whom he illegally sold in such a manner as to separate the mother from the children, contrary to the laws of Louisiana.—*N. O. Delta.*

We were not aware, before our eye fell upon the foregoing paragraph, that any such law, said to have been violated by Hunter, existed in any of the southern states. All honor to Louisiana for its enactment.

If Louisiana and the entire South would go a little further and provide by law, that slave husband and wife should not be sold separately (except in certain extreme contingencies) and that children under 10 years of age should not be sold separately from their mother, much of the odium attaching to the institution of slavery, even in the minds of Southern men, would be banished; and Northern Abolitionists, as well as fanatics in our own midst, be deprived of their most powerful weapons of attack upon the generally patriotic and salutary (so far as the black race is concerned) Institution of Slavery. We hope to live to see the day when some such law will be enacted in every state of the South; not only for the sake of humanity to the bondmen of the South; but for the sake of her patriotic freemen; for then, in our humble opinion if not altogether freed from impertinence and interference with our domestic affairs, we would be much less apt to be harassed and goaded by the traitorous attempts of Northern fanatics to sectionalize and separate our beloved Union because of their holy (envious) horror of our 'peculiar Institution.'

Without being an advocate, or even an admirer of the Institution of Slavery, we are an admirer of fair play and an advocate of equal rights to all—especially to those of the household of this glorious confederacy—we believe this to be sound American doctrine; and ourselves as good and true an American as any of those who boast the name *par excellence*. Entertaining such sentiments, which have grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength, we cordially approve and advocate the great equalizing principle of the Kansas law, while deprecating and denouncing the rash, impolitic, illegal, violent, and disgraceful efforts made by representatives of both North and South to set aside that great Republican principle (the basis of the law) to the surrender of fraternal ties, and the possible bloody dissolution of that Union—the asylum of the oppressed of all nations!—the preservation of which is so vitally essential to the brotherhood of freemen, North, South, East and West.

Why shall a few fanatics on either side be permitted to light the torch of civil and fratricidal war; dismember a confederacy unequalled for its institutions in the annals of the world; cause the name of American to become a mock and a by-word of scorn; and blast the bright hopes of oppressed humanity throughout the globe, merely for the purpose of deciding whether an admitted evil [to the white race] shall remain on this or the other side of a petty stream in the far South western extremity of a vast and fertile territory? The idea is utterly preposterous. Let fanatics rage, if they will; and imagine vain things; but let the same men of the country, North and South, put their heel upon the heads of those vipers, whether Northern or Southern, who with worse than *Arnoldism* would thus attempt to strike from the galaxy of Nations, ours—the star of the Western Hemisphere.—a star which sheds its benign rays upon thirty three free Republics; which are

"Distinct as the billows,"  
And as yet, thanks to true patriots—  
ONE as the sea!"

A brass KEY, with a rather peculiar ward, has been left with us by the gentleman who found it, for the purpose, if possible, of discovering the owner. The key, probably belongs to a safe; the owner can have it upon calling at this office.

The Bardonia American threatens that if the K. N.'s of that district don't come up more liberally to its support, the concern will shortly be wound up—a fate, by the way, that will soon befall *Know Nothingism* itself.—*Courier.*



## ELEGANT BUGGY.

Promenading in the vicinity of "Dutch Hill," a "few days" ago, our attention was attracted by a buggy which was a very elegant and enterprising friend, Messrs H. & J. CLARK. On making inquiry as to its cost (we had a faint idea of buying it and making a present to a certain married friend of ours) we were politely informed that it was not for sale! (Gracious! what a disappointment to us and our friend!) that it was worth \$350 in coin; but that it had been built expressly for the use of Mr. R. N. Bradley, a very clever and deserving gentleman, whose gift enterprise is now before the public. Having a few tickets in that enterprise, we concluded, to examine the buggy more in detail; to ascertain whether it would suit us, in case we should happen to draw it; upon a close examination we were well satisfied that it would suit us. From the fifth wheel up to the silver mountings (we were born, simple reader, with a "silver spoon in our mouth") which explains our present propensities; for to this day we cannot condescend to use any thing less than silver in stirring up the medium of old Bourbon with which we semi-occasionally moisten our coral lips.

Jesting aside, our friends, the Messrs. Clark, have built a most magnificent Buggy; every thing entering into its manufacture has been executed at their establishment. Those who have a taste for such articles, and those who desire to encourage skill, industry and enterprise as exhibited by "allhands," in this model hall of industry, should call and see for themselves, not only beautiful buggies, but elegant coffins, carriages, &c. The only drawback upon this useful establishment that we could discover, is that the proprietors are entirely too modest to advertise! Well, merit is ever modest; that we know, by personal experience!

The Buggy alluded to, as before remarked, is designed for Mr. R. N. Bradley's Great Gift Enterprise, which is to be drawn at the Court House about Christmas. Mr. B. is a worthy, pains-taking citizen; although laboring under great disadvantages, he manfully fights the battle of life and should be encouraged in the struggle. We earnestly trust that he may be. We are authorized by him to notify the public that tickets in his Gift Enterprise, price \$1 and all drawing something, may be purchased at the Drug Store of Mr. TRIMBLE.

Ladies and gentlemen of taste, especially those who profess a desire to encourage native talent, should call at the studio of our young friend WILL FITZGERALD where they will find the life like countenances of various familiar faces; together with a fancy sketch or two; one of which, in our humble judgement, is exceedingly creditable to Will's taste and artistic skill; the study of that beautiful countenance will amply repay any young man for an hour's visit to Will's studio.

**Dye's Bank Note Delineator.**  
We take pleasure in publishing the following certificate, from a reliable authority, of the valuable character of a work *pro bono publico*, of which we have frequently spoken in terms of just commendation:

Office of the American Bank Note Company, New-York, October, 1855.  
JOHN S. DYE, Esq.  
DEAR SIR: Attempts at literal advancement, counterfeiting, in the present advanced state of Bank Note engraving, are of unrequited occurrence, most of the notes represented in Bank Note Detectors and reporters being either Spurious or Altered Notes.

A Spurious Bank Note merely retains the name of the Bank and place of issue; not imitating the true name of the President and Cashier, and are made up of deceptions, unlike those of the genuine notes, and want of familiarity with which, on the part of the public, being counted on in perpetrating these frauds.

Your "Bank Note Plate Delineator" supplies a desideratum in a manner so simple and so easy of reference that there can be no danger of suffering from Spurious or Altered Bank Notes, if brought to the test of comparison, which it furnishes.

Respectfully yours,  
JOSEPH D. WELCH & CO.

We find the following singular death notice in a late number of the Natchez Courier:

DIED, of medical quackery, at his father's residence, in Franklin county, Mississippi, on the 24th of October, Silas W. Smith, aged 10 years.

Ah, it is exceedingly fortunate for the profession that "TARTAR" lies in a well; else such notices as the above would be frequent; and hence not at all singular!

We are indebted to Mr. JOHN GREY, for a copy of the Patent office (Agricultural) Report.

**Dye's Bank Mirror**, a most useful publication, last week furnished the following description of a new and dangerous counterfeit on the bank of Geauga, located at Paynesville, Ohio. This week we were favored with "one of the same sort," enclosed to us by one of our subscribers residing in Missouri—though we knew it to be counterfeit our poverty, much against our inclination, compelled us to circulate it!—by enclosing it in a letter and sending it back from whence it came. We mention these facts and the description for the benefit of whom it may concern, and would add that if any gentleman in our vicinity has picked up one of these "little jokers" he must not say we "did the deed!" or send it back to us for redemption; for if Uncle Sam has done his duty, our solitary "little joker" is now far on his way back to that bourn, from whence we trust he will never return to patronize us with his deceptive devices! Talk about spirit rapping! the rap our poverty stricken spirit received, in thus being "taken in and done for," exceeds any thing in the rapping line that we have ever experienced for so few months! Aside from the pecuniary loss, which we would possibly have been able to bear with our usual equanimity and Christian fortitude and forbearance, our delicate and sensitive feelings have been so shocked at this new phase of patronage! that we have concluded to bring suit for our injured head, stomach, and bowels, laying our damages at 000,10, which our highly respected patron, will be compelled to pay "in a horn," on sight. The following is the description given by the Mirror:

The bill shown us is of the denomination of \$2. The plate is a genuine engraving, but differs in every respect from the notes of the Bank of Geauga. This bank does not issue \$2 notes, and as the new product of counterfeiters is rather of a dangerous character, we advise or readers to note this fact. Both ends of the note are similar, with the figure "2" on each corner, with a female portrait on each lower corner; the vignette represents a male and female resting on the figure "2" inverted; a ship in full sail is between the two signatures.

A friend has furnished us with a nice little piece of gossip; we are inclined to think that in the location he must be mistaken but perhaps we are not as well posted on such matters as he is; he may have figured in the affair himself for aught we know to the contrary. Be that as it may, however, that is none of our business, we give the gossip on his authority, not our own; and he very modestly entitled it a mere—

## Slip of the Tongue.

A SLIP OF THE TONGUE.—A "few days" since, an aged lady who resides not a thousand miles from here, was with the garrulity peculiar to old people, relating to a company who had assembled at a "quilting," some reminiscences of her youthful days, and among others which she related was one in which she gave an account of the pranks of the college boys when she "was a gal."—Says she, "O, them college chaps! was awful wild fellows, and they was always cutting up their shins; don't you think, one night some of them got a young gal in their room and kept her there all night. Towards morning, they wanted to let her out, but they darsn't let her go down the stairs, cause they were watched; so they put the young gal in a basket, and hitched a rope to it, and let it down from the third story window; but don't you think, when the basket got down about half way, the rope broke, and—I fell out!"

The greatest remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, and all affections of the respiratory organs, is HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.—Try one bottle and you will derive more benefit from it than all the Pectorals or expectorants before the public. Remember this.—*Lou. Times.*

This popular and famous medicine can be procured at T. S. BARKLEY & CO.'S, call and procure a few bottles, and you will find the advice salutary.

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills**, certain Remedies for Rheumatism.—Henry Foot, aged 52, of Natchez, Mississippi, was a severe sufferer from this complaint, and tried a number of reputed remedies, hoping they would benefit him; but he became so bad at last, as to be entirely confined to his bed, and he was unable to move either hand or foot. While he was in this horrible condition, a friend brought him a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which he immediately commenced to use, he soon found himself gradually improved by them, and by persevering with them for eleven weeks, he was entirely cured, and has since enjoyed the best of health.

The Free Lovers, it is said have organized a society in Cleveland, and are now organized one in Cincinnati.

## Marriages.

MARRIED.—On the 14th, at the house of C. B. Sanford, Esq. in Covington, by the Rev. Mr. Helm, L. B. DICKERSON, Esq. of Georgetown, Scott county, to Miss Mary Jane Leathers, of Covington.

"Come, let us dance and sing!  
While all the Georgetown belles do ring;  
And Love (alias, a band of colored individuals)  
Shall scrape the fiddle strings!  
While Venus plays the Lute!"  
Upon a large of a thousand strings,  
The limbs of "Country Press" made "perfect" limber!

L. B. DICKERSON, the gallant groom, who figures in the foregoing affair, is one of the most popular public men of our county, and although ever reliable as a stealer and consistent democrat, his equally well known character for candor, liberality and uniform urbanity of deportment, has given him his laurels, as few gain them—without making a single personal or political enemy—at least we have never heard any intimation from either wing of our political household of the existence of such. Hence, when it was bruited that "Dick" was about to commit matrimony with the amiable and estimable Miss L. the occasion was duly welcomed by his friends of all creeds as a most suitable opportunity for a manifestation of their feelings of respect and esteem, and they resolved to give an entertainment which should honor their friend and fair lady, and do credit to themselves, as whole-souled liberal natives "to the manor born." And they did it.

Our boys are some, whether it be in Fandangos, Frolic or Fight! their motto being in either case, "Here goes for a thorough, and D—n the expense!"

So ample preparations were set on foot, and hundreds of invitations issued to the friends, to meet Col. Dickerson and Lady, at the Georgetown Hotel, on the evening of the 15th inst., and judging from the goodly number present, we opine the invitations were very generally acceptable, for the prevailing sentiment seemed to be, from Donamille to Turkey Foot, from Newton to Stamping Ground, "Come haste to the wedding."

The festal hall presented an imposing array of the distinguished and beautiful of our own and some adjacent counties, alike joyous and glad, though differing in their chosen mode of amusement—many chased the hours with flying feet, while others more sedately happy, and some more engrossed with heart affairs, found the great piazza a most convenient promenade, where kindly zephyrs gently fanned many a blushing cheek, and the winking starlight hid many love-lit eyes.

So far as the guests were concerned, we claim no particular emotion, although many highly esteemed and some distinguished friends were present, but in appreciation of the many fair faces, and fairy forms that were mingling in the mazy dance, we felt much disposed to "let ourselves in" to a taste of the "poetry of motion" although it is long since we have ventured to "trip the light fantastic toe;" but who can stand the test of wit, beauty, grace, under the influence of good music and gay lights. The trial in the present case, was a severe one to us, in view of tight patent leathers and other et ceteras, but we escaped comparatively free, although in the retreat found ourselves exclaiming with a sigh that was fast approaching something worse—"O, for an eye, a beaming eye!"

To meet our ardent glances!  
And in the absence of our ugly and hateful worse half, and the presence of so much of love and loveliness [to particularize would betray us] we could not forbear to cry out in bitterness of heart.

"O, when I think of what I am,  
And what I might have been,  
I think I've thrown myself away  
Without sufficient cause!"

The reputation of the Georgetown Hotel received its stamp of public approbation last Thursday evening. Of the hundreds then and there assembled, not one appeared otherwise than pleased with the feast of good things and flow of the bowl provided by the enterprising and liberal hosts, Messrs. Wilson and West. It appeared that the earnest object of the host was to "see that none go away dissatisfied." That they were fully successful in their hospitable intents will be amply proven by their crowded rooms at any future festival of a similar character; the general public sentiment already seems to concede that among first rate Hotels, the Georgetown Hotel is some punkins!

The Frankfort Commonwealth is to be published daily during the session of the next Legislature, which it is expected will continue three months, at the low rate of \$1.50. Any person procuring five subscribers and forwarding the money to the publisher, will be entitled to a sixth copy gratis.

The Commonwealth for the session will give daily reports of the proceedings of both houses of the general assembly. The prospectus for both daily and weekly may be seen at this office; where, if desired, subscriptions will be received.

We are pleased to see that the store of Messrs. H. RANKINS & Co., is continually crowded with customers anxious to procure a share of the elegant assortment comprising the second Fall importation of that popular establishment. Our friend Tom DAVIS alias, the "Governor," is faithfully fulfilling his mission, in doing goods unto all, but especially unto the household of ladies, with whom he is quite popular; and our young friend MONTGOMERY is also proving himself to be a trump salesman. Ladies who desire to procure new and fashionable goods on reasonable terms should not take our word but call and judge for themselves.

It will be seen by the following prospectus that our young collegiate friends propose publishing a literary Magazine; it will no doubt be of a character to do credit to their Alma Mater. We will now have three publications in Georgetown—two weekly and one monthly—does not that look as though Georgetown was progressing with rapid strides? well competition is the life of trade, though too frequently the pecuniary death of the traders; notwithstanding which we cordially commend to the friends of the College, and the public generally the praise-worthy enterprise of the students thereof.

The object of the Magazine to which we allude, is set forth in the following.

## PROSPECTUS.

The Members of the Georgian Society of Georgetown College, beg leave to inform the public that they have since their last paper whatever connected with the College resolved to publish a Monthly Periodical to be called the Georgian Magazine. It will be issued the third Monday in each month, commencing with January, 1856, containing Forty Octavo Pages, and neatly bound.

Single copies of the Magazine will be furnished to subscribers at \$2.00 per annum, in advance, to clubs of five and over, \$1.00. The profits which may result from the publication of this paper, will be appropriated to young men desiring an education, but not able of themselves to defray their expenses while at College.

Fully persuaded that such an undertaking must recommend itself to the friends of Education generally, to the friends and parents of the students, and to the friends of the College, the Society respectfully solicits their favor and patronage.

All communications to be directed to the Editors of the Georgian Magazine, Georgetown, Ky.

## HOGS.

Hogs in large numbers continue to reach the city. On Friday night 29 car loads arrived on the Lexington Railroad for Owsley & Co., and for Hull, Hunt & Co.

If the weather becomes a little cooler, killing will commence in good earnest tomorrow, and prices will be fully determined.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:

"The weather becoming cooler, and more favorable for the packing business, there was an improved feeling in the hog market to-day, and buyers were more numerous at \$6.50 for delivery during this month; more so, however, than sellers, who are firm at \$6.75. There is quite a large number of buyers in the market from the East, and several transactions have taken place during the last two days, in the hog product, but the parties to them keep them private. We understand that 1,000 boxes long middles were sold yesterday, to a New York house at 93¢, delivered in New York by the 1st of January. This is considered a good price.—Should the weather be favorable, a brisk business will be done during the coming week."

The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 15th says:

"We hear of no transaction in Hogs for packing. The highest figure talked of here is \$5.50, and we doubt whether many could be sold just now at that figure. Several country packers are in town and offering to sell Pork and Lard for early spring delivery, but meet with little encouragement. A gentleman from the vicinity of Hannibal informs us, that all he can get offered for his Pork is \$14; and cannot contract for his lard at 9¢ per lb. to be delivered on the opening of navigation. Those prices, he says, will not allow of his paying over \$4.50 for heavy Hogs, and that on his return home he shall drop from five dollars, which he has been offering to that limit. The principal cause of the depression in the market is probably from the apprehension on the part of Pork speculators, that money is going to be tight this winter, and also that Hogs will be plenty.

The farmers have abundance of corn, and are putting it into pork as fast as possible. Every grunter that can go along will be butchered and slaughtered."

We thank thee, O, Lord, said the preacher, "that thou hast made man in thine own likeness, endowed with faculties to praise and love thee, and that thou hast made woman like unto man—with a little variation!"—"Thank God for the little variation!" shouted a middle-aged deacon, "let all of us be thankful!" Amen!

The Wisdom of NATHAN. I have observed that in comedy the best actor plays the part of the droll, while some scrub rogue is made the hero or fine gentleman. So, in this farce of life wise men pass their time in mirth, while fools only are serious.

## Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 20, 1855.  
The market was rather quiet to-day, and prices of breadstuffs were a little easier. The weather was clear and pleasant and the river slowly receding.

Bugging and Rope.—These staples continue to meet with a limited demand, and prices, owing to the light supplies are fully maintained, with sales of 250 pieces of Bugging at 17¢ 1/2, and sales of 131 coils Rope, choice, at 68¢ 1/2; extra grades 64¢ 1/2; inferior 74¢ 1/2.

Flour and Grain.—Prices were easier Monday, with sales of 440 bbls in lot at \$7.70, and 750 bbls at \$7.40. Corn in small lots from store at 45¢ 1/2; Sales of Oats at 30¢ 1/2.

Groceries.—No Coffee easier, with sales of 225 bags in lots at 11¢ 1/2; Sales of 45 lbs. N. Sugar at 64¢ 1/2, and a small lot at 74¢. Small sales of plantation Molasses at 86¢.

Pork.—Sales of 400 bbls mess Pork at \$20. Whiskey.—Sales of 100 bbls raw at \$24.

## Louisville Cattle Market.

Nov. 20, 1855.  
Beaves.—The cattle market has been very dull, and prices a shade lower. Choice lots of extra lots have been selling at \$5.50 to \$5.85 per 100 lbs gross, equal to 65¢ and 70¢ net; fair to good \$5.00 to \$5.25 gross, and very light and supply fair. Packers are buying but few.

Sheep.—But little doing; prices range from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per head, according to quality. Lots in good shipping order are selling at \$5 to \$5.25 per head. There are but few arriving and demand light.

Hogs.—The market has been well supplied and prices have been a little lower. Sales at 64¢ to 65¢ gross, and butchers are unwilling to engage for future delivery at over 60¢.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20, M.

Flour is only in moderate request, and unchanged. Sales at \$7.90 to \$8.25. Nothing doing in grain, and prices unchanged. Hogs—440 sold at \$6.75, at which price there are more buyers than sellers. Whiskey firm. Sugar is firm at the late advance, 50 lbs. fair sold at 74¢. Molasses 86¢; 100 lbs. sold. Coffee 11¢ 1/2; market steady.

**PALPITATION OF THE HEART.** Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than 500 cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement.

Nov. 1, 1855—\$5-45.

"The most confirmed cases of the most distressing diseases, of times arises from indigestion. All of us, more or less, are troubled with this annoying symptom, still as it is a general thing, we have not hitherto been able to find a remedy that will intervene. We would as a public monitor warn all our readers against the stain of neglect, and as the same time recommend to their notice Dr. Hoffman's German Bitters, the original preparation as prepared by Dr. G. M. Jackson, No. 130 Arch street, Philadelphia. We have seen cures effected through its influence.—Scott's Weekly. See advertisement.

Nov. 15, 1855—\$5-25.

## Marriages.

On the morning of the 6th inst., at Council Grove, by the Rev. Benson Thomas, THOMAS S. MILLER, son of Hannibal, Mo., to Maudie W. BOWEN, daughter of Dr. G. M. Bower, of Monroe county.

## TO RENT.

THE OFFICE ROOM corner of Main street and Church alley. To a responsible TENANT, who will take it for a year or six months, it will be rented upon very reasonable terms.

For further information enquire of the EDITOR.

Nov. 27, 1855 \$2-10.

## TAKE NOTICE.

ALL the Accounts and Notes belonging to Isaac A. Hecht have been assigned to Mann & Straus; one of the firm will remain at the old Stand for a short time, for the purpose of settling up the business.

And he hopes those knowing themselves indebted will come forward without delay and settle their respective dues.

D. STRAUS.

Nov. 22-30-55.

## GREAT BARGAINS

IN  
Ready Made Clothing

AT THE OLD STAND OF ISAAC HECHT.  
THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Georgetown and Scott County, generally, that he will from this date sell all of the goods on hand at

## FIRST COST

FOR CASH.

Being determined to close them out as early as possible. He hopes all those that are in want of such articles will call immediately and procure them.

D. STRAUS.

Of the firm of Mann & Straus.

Nov. 22, 1855-30-55.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE subscribers as Trustees of Walter C. Glinn, and with his assent, will upon  
Tuesday, the 4th of December  
next, at the residence of said Glinn, in Scott County, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder the following property, to-wit:

About 12 head of Horses; about 12 head of Cattle, among which is 1 thorough bred two year old Bull, and some very full blood Cows; 20 head of Sheep; 25 head of Stock Hogs and 20 head of

Young Mules.

The entire crop of said Glinn, consisting of about 80 acres of CORN, in the fields; OATS, WHEAT, AND RYE IN THE STACK.

**Farming utensils.**  
of every description.

**Household and Kitchen Furniture.**  
1 four horse Wagon and gear, 1 Horse Cart and 1 Barrow, and Harness, being property embraced in a deed of trust executed by the said Walter C. Glinn to the undersigned and recorded in the Scott County Court Clerk's Office.

**TERMS OF SALE.**  
ALL sums of \$5 and under, cash in hand; sums over \$5 three months credit; the purchaser giving with approved security a note payable in the Farmers' Branch Bank at Georgetown. The Mules will be sold on credit, until the 3d of February, 1856, note with surety as approved.

JAS. E. CANNON,  
JAS. B. JEWETT.

Nov. 22, 1855-29-21.

## SCOTT FARM FOR SALE.

HAVING determined to change my locality, I propose to sell my farm, lying one mile south east of Georgetown, on the Leamon's Mill turnpike, containing about

350 ACRES.

In point of soil, locality and state of cultivation; this farm is believed to be one of the best in the State. Further description is deemed unnecessary. It will be sold at a bargain.

D. HOWARD SMITH.

Sept. 22, 1855-29-21.

See Lexington Observer and Paris Citizen, copy 3 times and charge this office.

## BRAND'S PREMIUM STOCK MILL.

THE attention of Farmers and Stock Raisers generally, is called to this Mill; it is designed for cutting, crushing, and grinding Corn and all kinds of Grain, Turnips, and other provisions; and this mill has taken the FIRST PRIZE at the YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR, in Dutchess Co., N. Y., and has been exhibited in Ohio and Indiana, of which it has come out best in competition with many other mills. The cutting principle is a decided improvement over all other mills, and with the three principles of cutting, crushing and grinding combined, we challenge competition with any other mill in the United States.

No. 2. mill, will grind from 8 to 10 bushels per hour, with one horse. No. 3. will grind from 10 to 15 bushels, No. 4. will grind from 15 to 20 bushels per hour, with two horses. This mill is perfectly simple and not liable to get out of order, and warranted to perform in the most positive manner, and in case of failure, can be returned in 30 days and you can get your money back. For full particulars, apply to Brand & Earl, No. 209 Walnut street, Cincinnati, and for sale at Craig & Kennedy, Lexington, Ky. Patent applied for.

EDWARD DOWDEN, Lexington, Ky., Traveling Agent, for Central Kentucky.

Sept. 22, 1855-29-21.

## A MARVELOUS REMEDY! FOR A MARVELOUS AGE!

Holloway's Ointment.

## THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of this ointment, we cure millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these the Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, inflammation of the Lungs, Rheumatism, Coughs and Colds, are by its use successfully cured. Every household should have a tin of this Ointment, for it is so useful in so many cases, and so easily applied. This healing Ointment (far more rapidly penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

## ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, AND SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Scald Neck, Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

## SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cure with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied Governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

## PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by observing following the printed directions around each tin.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases.

Rheumatism	Lumbago	Sore Legs
Burns	Mercurial Eruptions	Scald Head
Chapped Hands	Stomach	Sore Throat
Chilblains	Piles	Sores of all kinds
Fistulas	Rheumatism	Sprains
Gout	Salt Rheum	Swelled Glands
Skin Diseases	Scalds	Veneral Sores
Stiff Joints	Ulcers	Wounds of all kinds.

"Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 50 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 50¢, and \$1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.  
N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.  
Nov. 22, 1855-29-21.

## TO FANNY FERN \$1,000,000 READER:

## A NEW BOOK COMING!

WE have the pleasure of announcing that we have in press, and shall publish about the first of December, a new work of fiction, entitled

## ROSE CLARK.

A ROMANCE—BY FANNY FERN.

The last work, and first continuous tale of this brilliant and fascinating authoress, "Rose Clark," is a romance, unassuming in its character. In the language of a leading periodical, it is a more perfect sensation than any which has been written during a quarter of a century. It is not necessary to allude to the merits of "Rose Clark." Judging from the number of copies it has sold, we judge that everybody in the United States has read it. As respects the work we have now in press, "Rose Clark," we can only say that we regard it as, in every respect, a gem, a work of art, and a contribution to the cause of fiction, which will be read and re-read with increasing interest. We have reasons for thinking "Rose Clark" will make a greater sensation than did "Ruth Hall."

It will form an elegant time volume of over 400 pages. Price \$1.25, or on receipt of which copies will be sent by mail, post-paid. It will be for sale by all book-sellers.

Published by JOHN BROTHERS, New York.

Nov. 22, 1855-29-21.



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